Supposed That a Final Appeal Was Made for Protection to the National Guard Organtentione-The Number Who Will Volunteer Without Such Protection is in Doubt.

ALBANY, April 24.-An important conference of the higher officers of the National Guard was held at the Adjutant General's office at the Capitol to-day. For the first time since the civil war preparations for active service were being progressed on Sunday, and every employee in the Adjutant-General department was busy. Extra typewriters were engaged, and the orders to be issued when the President's call for troops is received are ready to be promul-gated. The Guard officials who were here to-day were Major-Gen. Chas. F. Roe, Brig.-Gen. McCoskry Butt of New. York city, commanding the First Brigade; Brig.-Gen. George Moore Smith of New York city, commander of the Fifth Brigade; Brig.-Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver of this city, commander of Third Brigade; Col. Daniel F. Appleton, Seventh Regiment New York city; Col. John Eddy, Forty-seventh Regiment, Brooklyn; Commissary General of Subsistence Henry T. Noyes of Rochester: Inspector-General Edward Hoffman of Eimirs, and Capt. Herbert L. Satterice, representing the State militia on the Governor's staff. The conference lasted for several hours this afternoon, and the plan heretofore outlined in these despatches for filling this State's quota of volunteers was discussed and perfected, though it cannot be adopted finally until word has been received from the War Department as to the proportion of infantry, cavalry, artillery, naval militia, and Signal Corps men this State will be required to furnish. The latter are likely to be reserved for service along the Atlantic coast. It is expected that Gov. Black will receive official notification from Washington in the morning regarding the character of the troops this State is to furnish, and that by nightfall the Guard organizations will have been assembled at their armories, and word will have been sent to the Adjutant-General's department of the result of the request for volunteers from the Guard. Not until then will it be known how many

thousand civilian volunteers will be needed to fill the nine infantry regiments, comprising 11,-750 men, which this State undoubtedly will be maked to raise. Major-Gen. Roe thinks over 10,000 National Guardsmen would volunteer if the integrity of all the regiments could be preserved, but as this is impossible on account of the limited number of regiments wanted, it is likely that less than 8,000 members will come forward under the circumstances.

In truth, general headquarters has no accurate information on which to base an estimate of how many of the guardsmen will volunteer. It was admitted to-day that when Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast issued an order a week age for commanding officers to report how many of their men would respond, they did not poll their respective organizations, but guessed at It. It is the desire of both the Adjutant-General and Major-Gen. Roe to secure as large an enlist ment from the Guard as possible, for the credit mot only of the organization itself, but of the State. As far as practicable the desires of the guardsmen will be met in finally outlining the an of enlistment.

It was believed that the Guard officials who were in conference this afternoon with Adjt." Gen. Tillinghast, especially Major-Gen. Roc, Gen. Smith, Gen. Butt, Col. Appleton, and Col. Eddy, had come here to protest against the plan which has been adopted in outline by Gov. Black and the Adjutant-General for raising this State's quota of volunteers, but this was denied by all of them. Nevertheless there is ground for this supposition, though Major-Gen. Roe said it was not within the province of a good soldier to make uncalled-for suggestions to the Commander-in-Chief. Col. Appleton said his lips were sealed. He returned to New York at 5 'clock, accompanied by Gen. Smith and Col. Eddy. No one of them would divulge the special nature of their mission, if they had any,

In any event, it is known that any attemp to interfere with the work of the Adjutant General's department in this crisis would be unavailing, as Gen. Tillinghast has the full support of the Governor.

Under rush orders an Albany printing house last night furnished many thousand additional copies of enlistment blanks, and they were sent out to Guard organisations to-day. The method of caring for the troops at temporary camps of instruction if they enlist, and previous to their being turned over to the Federal authorities, was outlined at the conference. It is likely that Park and three to the State camp at Peckskill.

Commissary-General Noyes had completed arrangements for feeding 8,000 men, but provision caring for 4,000 more will have to be made. Major-Gen. Roe will remain here until to-mor row, when it will be definitely planned how the volunteers are to be raised. He says that the Guard now numbers nearly 15,000 men, and that there have been a thousand enlistments in the organizations since March 1.

QUARDSMEN AS VOLUNTEERS. Boubt About the Response from Regiment That Are to He Broken Up.

The announcement that Adjt.-Gen. Tilling hast had changed the plans for the mustering into service of the National Guard of Nev York State, which he announced on Friday night, was welcome news to a majority of the commissioned officers in this city. It was predicted on Saturday that if Gen. Tillinghast stuck to his original plan, which necessitated the breaking up of the regiments in the various brigades, there would be a scarcity of volun-

The new plan announced on Saturday night by Gen. Tillinghast only partially does away with the disagrecable features of the original plan. Instead of breaking up all of the regiments by making drafts from each one in brigade, and forming the men thus secured into volunteer regiment to be numbered after the brigade in which it was organized, Gen. Tillinghast has planned to allow certain of the regiments to volunteer as organizations and to make up what is left of New York's quota by taking men from the other regiments and forming them into one organization.

The sentiment in this city yesterday was that Gen. Tillinghast might have to make another change if he wants to get the State's quota from the National Guard. There isn't a regiment in this city that will tolerate any scheme to break up its organization. Every one of the local regiments is on record in this matter and the sentiment all over the State has been the same as in this city. A plan that broke up all of the regiments might be tolerated by some of the men, but one which favors some regiments and provides for the practical disintegration of others will not be carried through without siderable opposition from the organizations. which are to suffer. The rank and file of the mal Guard seem to have the whip hand in this matter. There is no power to make them volunteer unless they want to, and if they stick by their declarations of the past they will refuse volunteer to-day without some assurance that their organizations will be preserved. Either they will have to give in or Gen. Tillinghast will have to give in. Without at least 70 per cent, volunteering from each regiment, it will be impossible to get New York's quota out

of the National Guard. Brig. Gen. James McLeer, commanding the cond Brigade, was seen by a reporter of THE SUN at his home, 445 Halsey street, Brooklyn, last night. He said he had not received any orders calling upon the National Guard to as-

able at their respective armories. "The guardsmen," he said, " are well disci-plined, well drilled, and are in every way ready o perform active duties. There is one thing that they are not prepared for, and that is the change of life. It is a big change to go from the comforts of home, into the camp, sleep under a comforts of home, into the camp, sleep under a tens, with army rations and water to drink that is so different from that the members of the guard are accustomed to. I do not expect that there will be any serious need for them going into active service for some time, and, while they are getting used to the new order of things, those who have recently joined the things, those who have recently joined the weeks.

guard will have an opportunity of improving in

drill and discipline."

The action of Col. William L. Watson of the Thirteenth Regiment in offering to President McKinter the Thirteenth Regiment for "home or foreign service" was variously commented upon resterday. It was referred to as being the right kind of a message to send to the President, and it was regarded as meaning that the old Thirteenth was ready now, as it was in 1861, to defend the Stars and Stripes, either at home or

Col. Watson is a veteran, having served through the war of the rebellion. He said in his telegram to the Adjutant-General that the regiment was ready to go to the front at any time as it was "now organised." He meant by that, it is said, that the members desired that their own officers should be in command.

The signal corps of the Second Brigade have been drilling for the past week in wig-wagging, and on Saturday they had a practice drill and ride in Prospect Park, Capt, Leigh expects to receive notice to-day or to-morrow for his corps to go to the front. An officer from the inspector's department will visit the signal corps armory to-day to take an account of stock.

The new recruits in Cavalry Troop C will drill at the armory to-night. Already fifty men have been passed by the surgeon. Capt. Clayton says the new men will probably be formed into an extra troop, and within a day or two the com

pany limit will be obtained. In the Third Gatling Battery ninety-five men are now recruited. Capt. Rasquin says that the limit of 111 will be reached to-day.

FIRST PROVISIONAL REGIMENT.

All Separate Companies of the Guard New At-tached to Regiment or Battalion.

Despite the secrecy which the Adjutant Gen eral's office at Albany is throwing around every order these days, it was learned yesterday from high authority that a new provisional regiment has been formed that has the honor of being the first provisional regiment and is so designated. This regiment is composed of nine separate companies in the Fourth Brigade, the headquarters of which are at Buffalo. These nine companies are as follows: First separate company, Rochester, Capt. L. B. Smith; Second Auburn, Capt. C. J. Barber; Eighth. Rochester, Capt. H. B. Henderson: Twenty-ninth, Me dina, Capt. S. A. Ross; Thirtieth, Elmira, Capt. J. T. Sadler: Thirty-fourth, Geneva, Capt. W. Wilson; Forty-first, Syracuse, Capt. J. G. But ler; Forty-seventh, Hornellsville, Capt. F. G. Babcock; Forty-eighth, Oswego, Capt. A. M. Hall.

Although the authorities have not yet die closed his name, it is generally understood that the Colonel of the new regiment will be Capt. Henderson of the Eighth Separate Company who is the senior Captain in the State Guard and also a war veteran. Besides, he has the brevet rank of Major for service in the civil war. He is considered one of the best officers in the State, and his company for years has ranked among the highest.

In addition to this important step by the Al bany authorities, it is now learned that every other separate company in the State has lost its unattached character. The four remaining separate companies in the Fourth Brigade have been attached to regiments. The other separate companies of the State, to the number of twenty nine, have been formed into battalions. The four companies in the Fourth Brigade which have gone into regiments are these: Thirteenth, Jamestown, Capt. D. Hazeltine, and the Fortythird of Olean, Capt. R. H. Franchot, attached to the Sixty-fifth Regiment; Twenty-fifth Company, Tonawanda, Capt. H. M. Fales, and the Forty-second, Utica, Capt. M. B. Butler, attached to the Seventy-fourth Regiment.

The remaining separate companies of the State belong to the Third Brigade, whose headquarters are at Albany. They have been organ ized into battalions, as follows:

Eleventh Battalion-Major J. L Pruyn, headquarters Yonkers, composed of the Fourth Sep arate Company of Yonkers, the Twenty-third o Hudson, the Eleventh of Mount Vernon, and the Fifteenth of Poughkeeps

Twelfth Battalion-Major J. F. Chase, headquarters Newburg, composed of the Fifth and Tenth companies of Newburg, Fourteenth of Kingston, Sixteenth of Catskill, and the Twenty-

fourth of Middletown.

Thirteenth Battailon-Major James H. Loyd, headquarters Troy, composed of the Sixth, Seventh, Twelfth, and Twenty-first separate

companies of Troy.

Fourteenth Battalion-Major James W. Les ter, headquarters Saratoga Springs, composed of the Ninth of Whitehall, Eighteenth of Glens Falls, Twenty-second of Saratoga, and Thirtysecond of Hoosick Falls.

headquarters Schenectady, composed of the Phirty-first of Mohawk, Thirty-sixth and Thir ty-seventh of Schenectady and the Forty-sixth of Amsterdam. Sixteenth Battalian-Major Joseph H. Rem

mer, headquarters Utica, composed of the Twenty-seventh of Malone, Twenty-eighth and Fortyfourth of Utica, Thirty-ninth of Watertown and Fortieth of Ogdensburg. Seventeenth Battalien-Major Walter Scott, headquarters Oneonta, composed of the Third of Oneonta, Twentieth of Binghamton and the

Thirty-third of Walton. This leaves only one separate company in the State unaccounted for. This is the Seventeenth Separate Company of Flushing, L. L. Capt. J. F. Klein, which is attached to the Forty-seventh Regiment of Brooklyn.

OLD PENN'S MEN ARE READY.

The Entire National Guard of the State Hr pects to Move to Mount Gretna To-Day.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 24.-Before noon tomorrow the State troops will be on their way to Mount Gretna unless the military officials are off their reckoning. It is expected that the orders for concentrating the National Guard at Mount Gretna will be issued immediately on re ceipt of the notification from Washington of Pennsylvania's quota under the call of the President. Gov. Hastings, as commander-inchief of the guard, has been ready to place the military arm of the State at the service of the National Government since the beginning of hostilities. He is only waiting for the bugle to sound "Forward," when the splendid army o

citizen soldiers will move to the front. Adj.-Gen. Stewart and other general officer. have been here all day, and they are now rest ing, so to speak, on their arms. Mayor Patter son issued orders to night to have the Mayor's office decorated with bunting and small flags, also to have a large flag put out on a rope stretched from one telegraph pole to another near the Mayor's office on Market square. The fire companies of the city are to raise their flags at suprise in the morning, and at noon to morrow, at a given signal by City Elec trician C. E. Diehl, will ring their bells, in order to give the City Grays and the Governor's Troop a send-off. All the polices received orders this evening to report for duty at 12 o'clock to-morrow, and, with the Grand Army posts of the city, will escort the troops to the station when they leave for Mount Gretna The Governor's Troop and the City Grays are crack organizations and stand high in guard. Orville Hickok, the famous Yale athlete, is a member of the Grays. To-day was spent by many of the local guardsmen in mak-

Adjt.-Gen. Stewart said to-night that there was nothing new in the situation, but the intimation is given that the troops will be mobilized about noon to-morrow. Commissary-General Ripple and Quartermaster-General Logan were at Mount Gretna to-day and fixed their quarters. Gen. Gobin was also on the camp ground to-day running the lines of the Third Brigade. Tomorrow the camps of the First and Second brigades will be marked out. When the city of tents is finally fixed the various commands will be found about as they were in the last division encampment at Mount Gretus. Col. Asher bitner, the Inspector of Rifle Practice, was at Mount Gretna and will have charge of rifle

GAINS IN RECRUITS.

First and Fifth Brigades Have Added 457 Men to Their Bolls. The call of the National Guard into service which is looked for to-day, will find the rolls swelled by a vast number of patriotic recruits. An ordinary statement of the number would not mean much to the average reader, but when the number is compared with the original strength of the different commands, it will be seen that the Guard has enormously gained from the wave of patriotism that has been sweeping

over the country.

The last official returns sent to the Adjutant-General's office a few days ago showed the aggregate strength of the Guard, irrespective of the general staff, to be 14,458 officers and men. The following comparative table of the Guard's strength is based on the latest official muster, dated March 31, and on the latest records compiled by the Adjutants and non-commissioned staff, many of whom were husy the best part of

the expected call of to-day.

In the annexed computation the column of recruits is left blank in several organizations, as with them the waiting list takes the place of re cruits, the regiments having reached the limit allowed by law.

PIRST BRIGADE-GEN. M'COSERY BUTT. 721 9,447 FIFTH BRIGADE-GEN. GEO.

Totals......9,911

The First Signal Corps and Squadron A of this city are attached to Major-Gen. Roe's headquarters and have their full complement, but have received large additions to their waiting

457

8,855

The strength of the Second Brigade, Gen. James McLeer, at the last official enumeration, was 2.976. The Third, Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver. numbered 3,078, and the Fourth, Gen. Peter C. Doyle, contained 2,310.

MARTLAND GUARDS ORDERED OUT. They Will Go Into Camp of Instruction a Pimites This Marning.

BALTIMORE, April 24.-In pursuance of general rders from Major-Gen. Allison Wilmer, the Maryland State militia will go into camp of instruction at Pimlico to-morrow. The armorles of the Fourth and Fifth Regiments presented animated scenes yesterday and last night. The soldiers busied themselves with preparations to go into camp to-morrow and received scores of friends. Field uniforms, knapsacks, blankets, &c., were taken from the lockers in the com rooms and brushed up, tin cups

were taken out and thoroughly scoured, rifles and bayonets and swords were brightened up, blankets were rolled, and each man's quota allotted to him, so that every thing would be in readiness for the march to amp. All the calisted men in both regiments have been examined by the brigade and regimental surgeons in Baltimore. The result was extremely gratifying. But few men failed to pass and only a few asked to be excused. The greatest excitement prevailed about the armory in anticipation of the call to duty. Scores of relatives and friends of the officers and enlisted men called to cheer the soldiers and to wish them well.

Capt, William R. Wright, commanding Company E. First Regiment, Maryland National Guards, of Elkton, Md., received orders this afternoon to assemble his command of sixty-five men to-morrow in time to leave here n the 12:30 express en route to Arlington, Md. Capt. Wright got together the largest portion of his command to-night, and drilled them in the streets. Over a thousand people witnessed

FORGED ORDERS TO GUARDSMEN. Betsetive Engaged to Find Gut Who Has Boon Sending Them.

Members of some of the National Guard regiments have been the victims of spurious orders calling them to the armories. These orders have been sent principally to men high in command. reaching as high as Majors. The enlisted men have generally escaped. Between Tuesday and Thursday nights eight Guardsmen were sent flying to their armories with all their equipment ready for service, only to find that no orders had been issued. Four of the men thus turned out of their homes at a late hour joined together i hiring a detective to run down the offender, and it is thought that the culprit will be caught if he attempts his trick again,

A suspicious circumstance noted in connection with these bogus orders was the fact that they displayed a familiarity with the soldier's home life and his hours for being at home that could not have been in the possession of a casual acquaintance. The principal victims, it is said, have been members of the Seventh and Twelfth Regiments.

The bogus order was usually signed in blank by order of the Captain," and then counter signed by the first sergeant, whose full name was signed. The order generally took this form: "Report at the armory at once with one day's rations.

"By order of Captain,

"Per First Sergeant." One well-known member of the Seventh Regiment was routed out of bed at 4 A. M.

ORDERS TO MASSACHUSETTS MEN Gov. Welcott Issues Them After a Consulta-

tion with His War Council BOSTON, April 24.-Gov. Wolcott was in con sultation with his Advisory War Council several hours to-day, and as a result the Governor is-sued orders to the State militia to-night. Capt. Weeks of the Naval Brigade is ordered to assemble his command on board the Minnesota to-morrow for an eight-day tour of duty. The

First Regiment, heavy artillery, is ordered to

hold itself in readiness for immediate service in the defence of the Boston harbor. The rest of the State militia is ordered to hold itself in readiness to respond to orders to assemble at twenty-four hours' notice for such duty as may be required of them. This order was issued to commanding officers of brigade and regiments. No order has been received from Washington to-day, but it is expected early to-morrow. The Advisory Council consists of Gov. Welcott, Adjt.-Gen. Dalton, Judge Ad vocate General E. Rockwood Hoar, Inspector General Carter, Brig.-Gens. Matthews and Bancroft. Cols. S. Edmands and Johnson, and Capt.

GEORGIA'S TROOPS.

Sov. Atkinson Calls a Council of War to Take Action on the Situation.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—Orders were received to-day by the regimental commanders of Georgia's troops to assemble at Gov. Atkinson's office to hold a council of war to-morrow morning. The meeting will decide methods of raising the 8,174 troops President McKinley will ask of Georgia. It will end the suspense of the military boys and will determine the absorbing question as to who will lead them to the war The State troops will be asked to volunteer through their commanders. All of the Georgia commanders are anxious to

go to the war. The formal call for State troops will be issued to morrow, also a call for velunteers to serve against Spain. Applicants will have to stand a strict physical examination.

Nebraska Troops Ordered to Megin Mobilising

LINCOLN, Neb., April 24.—Gov. Holcomb has formally netified the State militia to begin mobilizing at once at Fort Crook. There are 2,000 militiamen in the State, and all are wild with enthusiasm. Something like 10,000 volunteers have offered their services. Of the Thurston Rifles and Omaha Guards, which companies were assembled at their armories last night awaiting transportation to the point of

ILLINOIS ABLASE FOR WAR.

There Will Be More Than 60,000 Velunteer From That State Alene. CHICAGO, April 24 .- More than 40,000 volum teers in Illinois have already offered their services to the Government for war with Spain, and the offer is not a bluff, either. The men are ready to go to the front, and fully one-fourth of the number are armed and equipped for field service. Chicago alone will be able to send 25,000 men to the front in quick order. Of the volunteer regiments in Chicago, that of Col. Charles E. Koch is the only one that has stopped recruiting. Cel. Kech said he had 1.600 men enrolled with only room for 1.200, and that six companies could not seed a enrollment under his command. He said he could have raised two

regiments as easily as one, Nearly 1,000 policemen have applied to Chief Kipley for an indefinite leave of absence, so they can enlist. A regiment of policemen is talked of. Chief Kipley has a plan to insure the men vesterday computing the final strength before their places on their return. Mayor Harrison will present to the Council to-morrow night a plan to give city employees who volunteer hali pay during the term of their enlistment.

Col. Thomas I. Hartigan has a regiment, offisered by men of military experience, which now numbers nearly 1,000 men. Three hundred were enlisted yesterday at the various recruiting offices, and at headquarters, \$9 Dearborn street, where no effort is made to enlist men, fifty were enrolled. Col. Hartigan and Lieut. Col. McMillan called on Gov. Tanner last night to urge him to accept the command.

The City Republican Club, with a membership of 600 ex-policemen, is ready to enlist. They intend to complete a regiment and tender its services to Gov. Tanner as a military bedy for State service during the absence of the State militia The Tammany regiment is progressing rapid

ly, and many have already enlisted, even before the plan of organization, which was decided on during the day, could be put into execution. St. Bernard Division of the uniformed rank, Knights of Pythias, is carolling men every day at its quarters, and will have a complete regiment of 1,000 men. Sons of Veterans are volunteering rapidly, and the regimental roster is almost complete. It is the purpose to enlist from 1,000 to 1,200 members, and there are already ten camps of the regularly organised militia organizations known as the Sens of Union Veterans in Cook ounty, members of which are eligible in the volunteer regiments. From these ten camps the volunteer regiment is promised, with 800 members as a starter. There are a score of other organizations now forming, and in addition must be mentioned the First Brigade, L. N. G., with 3,300 men, the naval reserves, and a twelve-troop cavalry regiment of 1,200 men, all mounted and thoroughly equipped.

The first Illinois cavalry regiment is now com

pleted. More than a thousand men have been recruited into Major Edward C. Young's command. Headquarters have been established for the next two weeks, and the nominations for officers' commissions have been made and forwarded to the Governor at Springfield. The regiment will have a full complement of 1,200 men within the next two days, when the three squadrons will be ready to move as eoon as they receive their equipments. The regimen is composed of troops A and O of Chicago, B of Bloomington, and D of Spring field as a nucleus around which four more troops have been enlisted. Only 200 more men can be enlisted, and it is expected that a waiting list will be made up. All the men have had experience in military service. and not less than fifty have been in the regular cavalry. Twenty are from the English army and most of the Continental armies are repre sented on the roster. Count Eugene Ballen, ex Consul from Ecuador, has been chosen as the regimental standard bearer. The field officer of the regiment are: Edward C. Young, Colonel; Roy Harper, Seventh United States Cavalry

Lieutenant-Colonel; S. W. B. Butler, and Frank Alsip, Majors. Chicago will send almost an entire regiment of colored fighters to the front. The old Ninth Battalion, which has been unattached for some time, will be recruited to the full quota of a regiment, with Major John R. Marshall as com mandant. The Ninth was the command of Major Buckner, who was court-martialled and dismissed because he refused to allow his men to be transported from Springfield in the cattle cars provided for them by Gen. Reese at the time of the unveiling of the Logan statue last fall Major Marshall has been busy for only three days, but he has his roster nearly complete There are four companies from Chicago, two from Springfield and one from Aurora.

ALABAMA'S TROOPS.

About Three-quarters of the Soldiers Offer Their Services for War.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 24.-It is prebable that about 75 per cent. of the Alabama State troops will to-morrow announce themselves ready for orders to march to the front. Gov. Johnston several days ago requested the various commands in the State to ascertain and report by next Tuesday how many men from each would offer their services to the State. The Montgomery companies met in their severa rmories to-night. The rolls were called and about three-fourths of the men announced themselves as ready. Some were absent and a few declined for good reasons.

Each of the companies has opened its rolls for new members, and it is believed that Montgomery will contribute about 300 to the first call for men. The boys are expecting to be ordered to move to Atlanta before the end of the next week Advices from other parts of the State announce that about the same proportion of the other com-

panies has volunteered. BIHMINGHAM, Ala., April 24.-Gov. Joseph Johnston returned to Montgomery this after-noon after a short visit to his family. When questioned he said he was returning to the State capital to be on hand in the morning to receive the call for volunteers. He said Alabama would send her full quota. When questioned as to the Brigadier-Generalship for this State he said it

would be a Congressman. Col. L. V. Clark of Birmingham, Brigadier General of the Alabama National Guards, and Congressman Joseph Wheeler of the Eighth Congressional district, are after an appointment at the hands of President McKinley. The volunteers from Alabama are anxious that the Guard be kept intact, and Col. Clark is being indorsed. Gov. Johnston's statement is taken as meaning Congressman Wheeler, though Col. Clark has the Governor's indorsoment. Local companies have orders to be in readi-

RUSH TO ENLIST IN NEW HAVEN. The Second Regiment More Than Filled-Yale Companies Drilling.

New Haven, April 24 .- All the Captains of the New Haven companies are recruiting volunteers to fill out the Second Regiment. Its ranks are already swellen beyond the number needed, but the enrollment goes on. Never was there such a rush to get into the State militia. Tonight the officers in charge footed up their records and found that over 1,000 had enlisted from this city since the rolls were thrown open three days ago. Perhaps 100 of the number are from surrounding towns, but most are New Haveners. About twenty have seen service in the regular army and three are civil war veter-ans. The physical examination of the volunteers will cut off about fifty of the number.

The latest independent company to be formed is one by Sergeant William E. Boardsley, formerly of the Light Guard. He has already en-

process of construction at Lieuthause Point, wing to the heavy rainstorm. They are near

Adjt.-Gen. Haven has been at Camp Niantie all the past week. He said to-night that the historic State rendezvous would be ready for the State troops as soon as they were ordered out, which, he believes, will be to-morrow. He said that floors for all the tents were constructed, and that the parade ground was in the

best of shape.

New orders, especially for ammunition, just received at the Winchester arms factory, compelit to run night and day, with full forces of both gangs. The present rush is the greatest in the company's history. Mysterious-looking craft have been seen in the

harbor the past week. They have alipped away in the night, and it is believed that they have carried full cargoes of guns and cartridges to the Cubans. The schooner Rajah, which onitted the harbor suddenly yesterday, is the latest sus pect. Several hundred new employees have seen added to the Winchester pay-roll to fill out the extra work gangs lately. A telephone despatch to Gov. Cooks at Win-

ated this evening elicited the information that he has not yet received any orders from the War Department relative to calling out the Connecticut troops. He said that he expected a definite summons to-morrow morning. He will take the first train for the State Capitol in Hartford.

Commander Buckland of the State naval bat talion said to-night that final orders are exsected to-morrow to complete the erganization of two new divisions. One will have its headquarters in Bridgeport, and will include the naval volunteers from that city, Stamferd, and South Norwalk. The other will be centred at New London, and will include the Stenington, with the New London recruits.

MILITARY COLLEGE MEN.

The Bilent Amborst Boys Getting Ready fo Other College Feeling.

AMHERST, Mass., April 24.—The war enthusi sm among Amberst students is very great There is no braggadocio. No action on the part of the faculty has been taken regarding enlist ments. The traditions of the civil war are fresh in the minds of all, when professors went to the front as efficers and a great proportion of the student body enlisted under them, so that it was almost impossible to continue the college work. It is understood that a company will be quietly formed and be ready for any emergency. On March 19 there was occasion for a wild demonstration when the students went in a mass to the house of Lieut. Wright, U. S. A., who was about to rejoin his regiment at Mobile. After serenading him they listened to a speech in which Instructor Wright advised any who intended going to the frent to enlist in the regular army. Fireworks and a monster bonfire at the college fence ended the demonstration.

Amherst the silent is earnest. Every student feels that when a call comes and President Mc-Kinley needs their aid, the experiences of '61 will be repeated in '98. The Stars and Stripes, and below it the flag of Cuba Libre, raised by the students without any demonstration, have been floating night and day from the chapel tower for a week.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., April 24.—The students of Notre Dame last evening assembled in the Brownson reading room and organized a military company to be ready to go to war when the call for volunteers is made. When the call was made 250 students surged forward to sign their names, and after this was over the patrictle songs and cheers echoed and re-scheed at the foot of the golden dome, and it was far in the night before the noise of war was quieted. The companies will drill every day from now until the call is given them. The university band will also be prepared to go.

BOSTON, April 24.—Among the men from Harvard University who have volunteered for ser rice in the Cuban war are many of the most prominent in the classroom and in athletics, Ameng the former is Charles Grilk, the leading debater of the university and recently elected orator for class day. So far as honors go Mr. Grilk makes perhaps the greatest sacrifice of any of the enlisted students. A man who leaves to take high rank is E. L. Logan, President of the Harvard Catholic Club and son of Col. Logan. Young Logan goes with his father's regiment as sergeant-major. Hugh Bancroft will be attached to the staff of his father, Brig.

Gen. Bancroft, as Captain of Engineers. Frank Alger, a son of Secretary Alger, wen to Washington last week to be ready for what ever need there is of him, and he procured place for Hal Sayre, an old debater against Yale, who is to go at once on the Cuban expedition.

The First Massachusetta Heavy Artillery and re about thirty Harvard r ranks. "Dwight" Fullerton, a fast middle-distance man, one of the leading men at Harvard, originated the enlistment of men in the heavy artillery, and has about twenty who are going with him. Among them are R. C. Davis, who was well known as President of the Harvard Republican Club two years ago, and Charles H. Williams, an actor of some note.

"Jack" Moulton, for three years end on the varsity eleven, is among the first to be assigned to active duty. He is a member of the reserves, and two days ago received orders to go aboard the Prairie, where he will act as boat swain's mate. If he is as fierce in actual battle as in football games he will be likely to make hi same famous for bravery and daring.

One of the severest losses to athletics comes in the departure of Dick Grant, the crack mile runner, upon whom Harvard depended for five paints at New York. Another severe less will that of Leicester Warren, 1900, who is known as full back on the 'varsity and the third fastest low hurdler in the college. Both Grant and Warren will join the Massachusetts regiment of heavy artillery, in which there are also twenty other Harvard men.

FOLUNTEERS WANT TO KNOW Where There is Room for Them if the Presi deut Needs Only 195,000 Men.

Some of the men who have been at work for

the past two weeks recruiting men for volun-

teer regiments in this city would like to know where their erganisations are coming in, if New York State's quota of the 125,000 men called for by President McKinley is to be made up from the National Guard. There are sor 50,000 men enrolled up to date in this city alone, and between 10,000 and 12,000 Nationa Guardsmen ready to volunteer when the Gov ernor issues his call. As the State's quota is not to be mere than 10,000 or 12, 000 men, there will be no chance for the unattached volunteers unless a cond call comes from Washington or Gov. Black decides to keep a part of the National Guard at home in order to make room for the volunteer regiments. Up to date there has been no evidence of a disposition to set aside the militia, and the consequence is that the men behind the volunteer regiments would like to know where they are at. A member of the Old Guard said yesterday that that organization had not given up the scheme to raise a volunteer

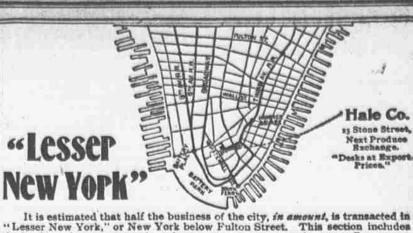
regiment. To-day or to-morrow the new white tents of the Old Guard may be erected near the city parks. A sentry in full uniform will walk up and down in front of each tent, rifle over shoulder and knapsack on back. The military aspect of the Old Guard recruiting tents will probably stir up a lot of patriotic blood and re sult in a good many enlistments. The recruit ing station for Washington E. Connor's street regiment will be opened in the Mill's ouilding to-day.

merly of the Light Guard. He has already enlisted over 150 volunteers from present and former employees of the Winchester Reseating Arms Company. The Winchester company is furnishing arms for the mea.

The Yale companies are drilling at the armory. The latest to be formed at Yale is one of cavalry. It is composed of seniors, and about thirty have already joined. It is drilled by H. T. Weston of Beatrice, Neb., a graduate student. Mr. Weston was formerly a leading officer of the University of Michigan military company. Several companies of the .Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, drilled their new members to-day. Scores of people througed the armory to witness the war preparations.

Building towar. There was an enthusiastic meeting of the First New York Volunteer Artillery Reserve at the Central Opera House, on East Sixty-seventh the Central Opera House, and they whooped things up in great shape. Col. J. E. Bloom presided, and with him on the plastform sat Gen. Daniel Buttards (Col. Willism D'H. Washington, a company of the Washington Continental Guard and the members of the Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, drilled their new members to-day. Scores of people througed the armory to witness the war preparations.

Me work was done to-day on the batteries is There was an enthusiastic meeting of the



the banking, insurance, stock exchange, export, cotton, grain, tea, coffee, sugar, tobacco, drug, chemical, metal, machinery and jewelry districts. It is the home of the lawyers. It contains most of the office buildings, and the Sub-Treasury and Custom House. Convenient to all is the Hale Company, 15 Stone Street, where they sell desks at export prices.

AROUSED BY A WAR SERMON

REV. DR. GREGG'S FLOCK GIVES CHEERS FOR OLD GLORY.

Remarkable Demonstration in a Brocklyn Church—The War an Opportunity from God, Says Dr. Gregg—Justice Goodrich Calls for Cheers-An Attack on the Cuban Junta.

There was a remarkable demonstration in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn yesterday morning when the Rev. David Gregg delivered a war sermon. The american flag was draped over the platform and another covered the pulpit. Dr. Gregg preached upon "The National Crisis; or, God's Purposes Worked Out Through International

Relations." Dr. Gregg said: "When a nation is true to God and His principles, making these a part of its policy and adninistration, it is always sure to win the day. This cannot be done by compromise or cowardly gentrality. A nation in covenant with God is secessary to the true peace of the world. God's purpose is to protect the human race by international intercession. Spain is before the world coasting of her glorious past. Her history is summed up in Weyler. If her policy had been ffective there would have been no England, no America. Spain's three grievances against us are our resistance to her policy, geographical nearness and our principles of civil and religious liberty., Each nation has limitations which other nations supply. Our motte should not be 'America for Americans,' but 'America for the World.'

"I have prayed for peace," said Dr. Gregg, "but the time for peace is past. This national

crisis is an opportunity from God."

Dr. Gregg said that the Queen Regent enly thought of herself and her son, the young King of Spain. In speaking of the trouble in Cuba, he said that autonomy might have been a suc cess if Spain had offered it at the right time and in the proper spirit. In conclusion, Dr. Gregg said that if there were any chaplains who were only equal to dress parade occasions he would take the place of one and go to the front.

Several times during his sermon Dr. Gregg was interrupted by applause, and when he sat down the congregation went beyond all bounds of church order and applauded for several minutes. Hardly had the demonstration cease when Presiding Justice William W. Goodrich of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and who is the President of the Board of Trus tees of the church, arose and asked Dr. Gregg for permission to speak. His request granted, and no offered a resolution that the sermon be printed in full in pamphlet form. Justice Goodrich said he knew he would not be con sidered presumptuous in congratulating Dr. Gregg in behalf of the congregation for the mag-nificent sermon, as he considered it the best ever given in the church.

The congregation again broke into applause and while they were thus demonstrating their approval of Justice Goodrich's remarks an old man in the front pew arose. The congregation was taken by surprise when he began to denounce the Cuban Junta. "It is responsible for this war," he said, "and

consider the Junta the boldest band of conspirators in the country. The Junta has under its control all the papers in New York city, and they dare not publish the truth about Cuba. The agents it sent from across the river were the men who blew up the Maine, and the Spanish Government knew nothing about it,"

speaker to sit down, and he did so. Dr. Gregg made no reply, but Justice Goodrich arose again. He said he appreciated that he was in the house of Ged, yet he thought the occasion warranted the request that all present be permitted to rise and give three cheers for the flag. Three rounds of vigorous cheers were given, and upon the request of Dr. Gregg the choir and congregation sang "My_Con "Tis of Thee."

The speaker who denounced the Cuban Junta was John F. Remmey, who for over thirty years has been a member of the church.

MANY THINGS WORSE THAN WAR Spain's Crimes Enumerated by the Hov. D. H. F. Randolph.

The Rev. D. B. F. Randolph, paster of the Trinity Methodist Church in York street, Jersey City, preached last night on "A Righteou War." He said in part:

"The instincts of peace are with us, and we have borne in patience the evils that have sprung from the misgovernment of Cuba. Our President has been the very soul of peace, ex hausting all the resources of diplomacy, but it is Spain which, by withdrawing its Minister and sending passports to our own, has started the war. The history of the Cuban war is that of Spain for centuries. She has struck to death 200,000 belpless and harmless creatures; she has constantly imperilled the peace of our country among the nations; she has directly or indirectly blown up the Maine; she has answered all our peace measures with false professions, underhand practices and war.

"This world will never have universal and ong-continued peace until some people understand that we are to have righteousness, justice and humanity if we have to turn all our mines into cannon and all our money into bullets. "Some things are worse than war. It is worse than war to have peace at the cost

of righteousness. The man who would have it at that price puts a premium on injustice and despotism. It is worse than war to have peace at the cost of national honor, respect, and influence among the nations of earth. Make yourselves sheep and the wolves will eat you. Righteousness ought to look strong as well as be strong. It is worse than war for people to look with indifference on 'man's inhumanity to man.' To see the weak and defenceless robbed, starved, trampled upon and slain, and to do nothing for the sake of peace is to become ourselves unjust, inhuman, cowardly, and fit subjects for oppression. But a little time ago all that was human in us cried out for intervention at any cost to stop the unspeakable Turk in the butchery of Armenians, and now the unspeakable Spaniard is at similar work in Cuba. Desperate diseases by desperate appliances are relieved. The war in Cuba is a desperate disease; our war with Spain is the necessary blister to reduce the inflammation."

PRAYED FOR THE PRESIDENT. or. Patten of Princeton in the Pulpit of the Old First Preabyterian Church.

"The burden of our thoughts to-day in the trial that has come upon us as a Nation," were the opening words of the prayer by Dr. Patton, President of Princeton University, at the old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth avenue and Twelfth street, yesterday morning, "O, our Heavenly Father," he continued, "we do pray Thee that good may come out of this which now seems so sad; that out of this drendful calamity blessings may come in ways that we a not or can-not now perceive; that Thou wilt rule and lead us in the ways we should go. Spare us, O Lord,

We pray that it may not be that the flower of our land must be sent to perish in an unfavorable climate. We do hope that Thou wilt hear our prayer for Thy servant, the President of the United States, who has borne his lonely burden so bravely; who has done his lonely work for peace so bravely; who has shown himself a fibting champion of a Christian people. We com mend him to Tace for Thy continued favor; we pray that he may be given light that he may de that which is wise, that which in as short a time as Thou mayst make it will restore peace to ourland,"

Dr. Patton's sermon was on beliefdn the divinity of Christ. The spirit of the age, he said, asks us to reduce the area of belief to a minimum, "I feel," he said, "that the pitched battle of Christianity must be fought out here. The question is whether Jesus Christ was anything

more than a mere man." Dental of Christ's divinity, he said, alienated all that was good in Christianity. It left only morality, and that so bare that there was no certainty of sticking even to the Ten Commandments, On the other hand, the Christian can-not stop at mere belief in His divinity. There nust follow belief in the atonement, and therefore in immortality and the doctrine of divine

oredestination.
"Whether Christianity is from heaven of from men, that's the issue," said Dr. Patten, "and it is as clearly defined as the war with spain. We had better line up our forces and on list for this struggle now."

"THE ROUR HAS STRUCK," Partor ReCowns Says Spain Is Beaping What She Has Sown.

The Rev. W. S. McCowan, paster of Grace Methodist Church in Jersey City, spoke of the rouble with Spain before he began his serm ast night.

"The hour has struck," he said. "Judgment day comes to nations as well as individuals, Spain is reaping what she has sown. A nation that has left a trail of fire and blood through a century, whose policy has been one of extermi-nation, the butchering of defenceless women and children, which she calls warfare, who will neither give food nor permit others to feed her starving subjects, who in time of peace, with criminal negligence, permits the warship of a friendly nation to be blown up in her harbor, nust expect the hour of retribution to come Such a nation cannot hope to escape either by diplomacy or treachery. She has forfeited the respect of the divilized world. The United States, through its Administration, has tried every honorable method to settle existing difficulties and preserve peace. The situation has been complicated by Spain's persistent inhunanity and Cuba's refusal to accept anything but independence and the withdrawal of the Spanish forces from her domain. And surely Cuba is not to be blamed. She has suffered too uch already. It is not only a case of unjust taxation, but of extermination to her people and desolation to her country. Revolutions never go backward. Every method suggested by diplomacy and patience has been exhausted and has failed. The war is on. It is a war of Ideas, of brains, and in the interest of humanity. And though war should be the last resert and is an evil to be deplored, yet good will come out of it. It may cause the sacrifice of many lives on both sides, but the great Angle-Saxon nations, England and America, in the cause of humanity will be united as never befere, the North and South will be welded tegether in a white heat of patriotism, the loss of the Maine and her gallant crew will be avenged, Old Glory will triumph, Spain with her barbarities will be driven out the rights of humanity upheld, and Cuba will

SEVENTY MILLION JINGORS. The Spaniard Must Go Double Guielle, Says the

Bev. Dr. Sondder The Rev. Dr. John L. Soudden, paster of the Jersey City Tabernacle, in a prelude to his saymon last night, spoke of the war with Spain. He entitled his discourse "Seven'y Million Jin

goes," and said: "By nature we Americans are a peaceful people. We have studiously avoided complications with foreign nations and discouraged the warlike spirit among our people. But recently s change has come over us. To-day our inhabitants are full of fight, from hoary-headed Senstors to urchins on the street who noisily discuss the latest phases of the Spanish-American conflict. At present you can find 70,000,000 jingoos in this country. This unusual desire to fight is not due to our inherent pugnacity. It is born of sympathy for a downtrodden people. whose wrongs are piled up mountain high. Our hearts bleed as we see the sufferings of our neighbors in Cubs, and we are thrilled by their heroic efforts to obtain their liberty. The instincts of humanity bid us intervene in behalf of a long-suffering people, whose cries of anguish have travelled round the earth. Our love of justice compels us to put an end to Spanish cruelty in Cuba, and the world applauds us in our chivalrous determination, Through our Executive we declare in imperious tones, 'The Spaniard must go,' and, if I interpret the spirit of our nation aright, he will have

to go double quick.
"And now that war is actually upon us, letus end it as speedily as possible. If ejecting the Spaniards from Cuba is a good thing, let us push it with the characteristic promptness and vigor of the Anglo-Saxon race. Now that was is our business, let us attend to it with all our mind and might. Let Spain understand that the explosion beneath the Maine is to be followed by an explosion of American patriotism that will how every Spaniard out of the Western Hemisphere."

Not a War of Churches Says Pather Malone, The Rev. Sylvester Malone, the rector of the Church of Sta. Peter and Paul in Wythe avenue, Williamsburg, referred yesterday morning to the present conflict with Spain. He said that any person who said peace to-day was a traitor

to the country. "This," said the priest, "is not a war of churches, but one between America and Spain.
The Spaniards are in the wrong; they have
sinned and will be punished for it. The Catholie church should not however, be blamed for
the sins of the Spaniards."

Wants No Traitors in His Discuss WILMINGTON, Del., April 24.-Vicar-General yons read the following announcement to a Catholic congregation to-day:

"This war is not of our own making, but it is our duty to leave nothing undone to bring it to a successful issue. I hope we will not have one traitor in our diocese, but on the contrary that we will all vie with one another in loyal devotedness to our country's interests.

Green Mountain Boys Ready, BURLINGTON, Vt., April 24 .- Adjt.-Gen. Peck

has received notice from the various companies composing the First Regiment, V. N. G., that each is in readiness to receive marching orders, nearly all having recruited the necessary 100 men. Company M of this city has a surplus of 30 offen signed for enlistment. 29 having volunteered today. Nearly, the entire aftergous was spent at drilling the recruits. It is expected that they, Grout will to morrow issue a call for 1,200 volunteers.